



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 13,508 號標示百伍千零萬年第一

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 29TH, 1901.

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BRANDY.

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Who have consigned their Brandy to Hongkong
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FAMOUS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.
This World-renowned
Fine OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY,
Sole Shippers—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
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SIEMSSSEN & CO.
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Finest Scotch Whiskies
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7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
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8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
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12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

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Extra cars at 11.30 a.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 88 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1901.

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This splendid and well-known Whisky has one of the Largest Sales in England and the Colonies. It is wonderfully MELLOW and WELL MATURED.

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Their Brandy are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC, C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY.—

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

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EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS; THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

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EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

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THESE BLENDS ARE COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF THE

FINE PRODUCTS OF WELL-KNOWN HIGHLAND DISTIL-
LERIES, THOROUGHLY MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS IN
BOND, AND ARE UNRIVALLED IN DELICACY OF FLAVOUR.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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15 Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th June, 1901.

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The Chased Hand, by Guy Boothby	1.00 each	
Love Letters of an Englishwoman	3.50 each	
Brought to Bay, by Savage	2.25 each	
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Hongkong, 12th February, 1900. [4-668]

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Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and
Smoking Rooms.

Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.

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Cuisine of the best.

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OUR FACTORIES are constructed with every attention to the best principles that sanitary science can suggest; and our NEW FACTORY at WEST POINT is the LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the FAR EAST.

A PERFECT SYSTEM of FILTRATION is employed, guaranteeing ABSOLUTE PURITY.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1901.

brute force, and bring Count von WALDSEER home. There had been a good deal of friction about this same Count von WALDSEER. All were willing to acknowledge that he had done his best; and what he did or what he did not do, at all events all were agreed that he had been a gentleman. So, somewhat adroitly, the Emperor was able to point to the good understanding as having been brought about by Count von WALDSEER. If any political lesson were intended in the speech, so far from pointing to a new connection between Germany and Russia, it rather indicated that Russia would have done better if, instead of trying to work out merely her own aggrandisement, she had thrown herself in with the line indicated by the Count and had abstained from her questionable attempts to force a private convention on China detrimental to the interests not only of China, but of Europe generally. If such be the case there is some explanation of a course of subsequent action otherwise difficult to comprehend. Germany is doubtless sincere in wishing to terminate a military occupation from which she understands, as plainly as Great Britain, that she gains no advantage equivalent to the drain and expense. She is moreover anxious in the face of Russia to avoid a misunderstanding that would give the latter Power plausible excuse for continuing her occupation, so, while as far as possible withdrawing from the north, she yet wished to have her troops handy in case of emergency. To withdraw them to Kiaochau was doubtless open to misconstruction; so, as Shanghai in the *Kriegspiel* has hitherto been considered a no-man's land, where spare troops and stores could always be dumped without infringing the rules of the game, it apparently seemed that the forces withdrawn would if landed there be out of the calculation. This was probably at the bottom of the suggestion, rather than that any unfriendly action with regard to England was intended or thought of. Shanghai has already the pleasure of sheltering not only German but British, French, and Japanese troops, not as a hostile step, but as a convenient backwater, out of the odd of international whirlpools; and to continue the utilisation of the place a little longer doubtless seemed at first sight reasonable. But it unfortunately happens that the position of affairs there, though hitherto with a good deal of mutual forbearance it has been possible to maintain a show of good feeling, is by no means satisfactory, and there are appearing ominous signs that the joint and several occupations cannot much longer be maintained, and as Great Britain has long since acquired certain senior rights, which although long held in abeyance have never been surrendered, it is becoming clear that some definite course of action must be arrived at. It is under these circumstances that the proposal has naturally excited a good deal of opposition. We have nothing to complain of in the conduct of Germany, and for German troops we gave nothing but good to say, but joint occupations have at all times been the fertile mother of difficulties, and, as neither England nor Germany have any desire to break the good understanding hitherto existing, we trust that the Emperor will on his side see how fraught with danger would be the carrying out of his proposal. The situation all round is a complicated and hitherto unprecedented one, but is only a premonitory symptom of what must happen in the future if some steps be not taken to reduce, instead of increasing, the possible points of friction. The interests of the world in Shanghai are too great to permit it to become the playground of contending troops; yet there is over a danger of this should a chance match reach this present magazine of warlike stores.

There can be no question that the motion of the Captain Superintendent of Police, which was so unanimously supported by the Sanitary Board on Thursday, tends to the better health of the Colony, and all will accept Mr. MAY's statement that it is our duty (we take it that by "our" Mr. MAY did not merely mean the Sanitary Board) to "see that the Colony is not hampered with a mill-stone tied round the neck in the shape of an insanitary city, built in defiance of all sanitary principles accepted in other parts of the world." It is indeed refreshing to hear such vigorous language proceeding from official lips. With an earlier remark of Mr. MAY, however, we cannot find ourselves in agreement. He said:—"It is one of the watchwords of wise statesmen not to legislate ahead of public opinion, and if that is true of any form of legislation, it is pre-eminently true of legislation in sanitary matters. No Government was ever willing to enact drastic sanitary legislation, unless backed by a considerable share of public opinion. I say no Government is willing, and very few Governments attempt, unless so backed." Surely public opinion is not to be the absolute guide which "wise statesmen" are to follow. If so, what need is there of expert advice? In sanitary matters, in particular, it has been found necessary in most countries to postpone the review till the actual birth-day of the Tsar. If Sovereigns were, on account of those national struggles and jealousies which until the millennium must always exist between adjacent states, to carry into their private lives every petty cause of national difference, the coveted station of sovereign would indeed not be worth the striving for. So thought the Emperor WILLIAM II., and so doubtless thought the majority of his subjects. Pleasant acts were doubtless all the better for the accompaniment of pleasant words, and the Emperor apparently introduced the last little incident of current talk. A break in the clouds that had been hanging over China had just appeared, and it seemed for the first time possible to remove the rule of

legislate ahead of public opinion, for the public is made up not only of the minority who prefer cleanliness personally and in their surroundings, but also of the majority who do not care and often seem actually to prefer dirt. Is it a mark of political wisdom to wait for the conversion of the masses to a preference for cleanliness? No Government, Mr. MAY went on, was ever willing to enact drastic sanitary legislation unless backed by a considerable share of public opinion. This looks like an apology for the Hongkong Government, past and present, in which case it is not adequate. The "considerable share of public opinion" postulated by Mr. MAY has been ready to back up drastic sanitary legislation, especially with reference to plague, since 1894 onwards. But when has the Government attempted the drastic legislation?

The entries for the Shield Competition of the Hongkong Water Polo Association close to-morrow.

To-day being the anniversary of the coronation of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria; the day will be observed as a holiday in H.M. Naval Yard.

A little Chinese boy of five years of age fell down a stair in Jervois Street the other day, and was taken to the Tung Wa Hospital, where he has now died.

It has been stipulated in the concession made to the Yunnan Railway Co. that the receiver of the concession must construct the Lao-ya-ya-nan section at his own cost and risk, and will in return be given the Haiphong-Laos section.

On Thursday an unknown European, while going in a ricksha along Praya East, either jumped or fell out of the same, and sustained severe concussion of the brain. He was picked up in a comatose state, and, as we are informed, has not yet regained consciousness.

After all the trouble and discussion over the Yenio Convention preventing the local Government from allowing sick Chinese leaving the Colony it has now been discovered that the Convention does not apply to Hongkong. Really the local Government should start an Intelligence Department.

Another death, the ninth, has resulted from the fire which occurred at the Hungkong Docks on Tuesday night in the shaft tunnel of the U.S. Navy tender *Arrethusa*. The latest victim, a coolie, was found dead in his lodgings, where he had been removed by his friends after the fire. The tenth man still lies in a precarious condition in the Government Civil Hospital.

The Band of the Madras Light Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 to 9.30. Programme:—

Selection "The Shop Girl" Caryl

Song "Abide with me" Liddle

Waltz "Doctrines" Strauss

Gavotte "Zephyr" E. Ellerberg

Selection "San Toy" Jones

Coronet Solo "Morceaux Obligato" Supp

"God Save the King."

The Bangkok Times says:—"The Hongkong Government has been kind-hearted enough to start bath-houses for Chinese coolies. The latter now shun these houses owing to a rumour that the bath-houses are intended to spread the plague, and that 'medicine' is mixed with the water so as to propagate the disease, and keep up the supply of corpses for the doctors to carry up." We venture to think that if the Bangkok writer could see the way in which the coolies "shun" the bath-houses, he would be surprised.

A writer in *L'Aspirin de Tokio*, comparing Hongkong and Port Arthur, sums up our Colony thus:—Hongkong is a great city, Hongkong is a very important halting-place and station; but Hongkong is Hongkong, and nothing more. It has nothing to count on but its port, for it has no hinterland." On the other hand, Port Arthur is the natural port for the whole of North China. We wonder whether if my other Power, France or Russia, for instance, held Hongkong and Kowloon, *L'Aspirin* would still fail to see any hinterland to it.

There can be no question that the motion of the Captain Superintendent of Police, which was so unanimously supported by the Sanitary Board on Thursday, tends to the better health of the Colony, and all will accept Mr. MAY's statement that it is our duty (we take it that by "our" Mr. MAY did not merely mean the Sanitary Board) to "see that the Colony is not hampered with a mill-stone tied round the neck in the shape of an insanitary city, built in defiance of all sanitary principles accepted in other parts of the world." It is indeed refreshing to hear such vigorous language proceeding from official lips. With an earlier remark of Mr. MAY, however, we cannot find ourselves in agreement. He said:—"It is one of the watchwords of wise statesmen not to legislate ahead of public opinion, and if that is true of any form of legislation, it is pre-eminently true of legislation in sanitary matters. No Government was ever willing to enact drastic sanitary legislation, unless backed by a considerable share of public opinion. I say no Government is willing, and very few Governments attempt, unless so backed."

Today the first Gymkhana Meeting of the season takes place, weather permitting. The programme was published in these columns last week, but we may remind our readers that there are six events in all to be decided, viz:—Mile Handicap for Walkers; a Ladies' Nomination Steeplechase race; a Steeplechase for ponies 14.2 and under; a Ladies' Nomination Cigar and Umbrella race; a Half-mile race for ponies 14.2 and under; and a Chair race for soldiers and sailors in uniform. The band of the 22nd Bombay Infantry will be in attendance, and for the success of the meeting I say no "Government" is willing, and very few "Governments" attempt, unless so backed." Surely public opinion is not to be the absolute guide which "wise statesmen" are to follow. If so, what need is there of expert advice? In sanitary matters, in particular, it has been found necessary in most countries to postpone the review till the actual birth-day of the Tsar. If Sovereigns were, on account of those national struggles and jealousies which until the millennium must always exist between adjacent states, to carry into their private lives every petty cause of national difference, the coveted station of sovereign would indeed not be worth the striving for. So thought the Emperor WILLIAM II., and so doubtless thought the majority of his subjects. Pleasant acts were doubtless all the better for the accompaniment of pleasant words, and the Emperor apparently introduced the last little incident of current talk. A break in the clouds that had been hanging over China had just appeared, and it seemed for the first time possible to remove the rule of

The only war-vessel in Amoy harbour at the beginning of the week was the German cruiser *Fuerst*.

The British North Borneo Government has openly declared in favour of increasing the population of the country by encouraging the immigration of the agricultural class of Chinese.

French agents at Pondicherry are recruiting coolies for Madagascar. Officials in British territory have been warned to keep an eye on and report to the Collectors any attempt to recruit coolies who labour in British territory.

A thorough survey of the approaches to the port of Chittagong are to be made under the orders of the Director of Indian Marine, as it is not unlikely that a line of steamers will ply regularly to Chittagong during the present season. The planters interested in the question of exporting tea from Chittagong are making the necessary arrangements in England.

According to an Allahabad telegram, dated 12th June, Lord Kitchener is said already to be selecting his personal staff in anticipation of taking up the post of Commander-in-Chief in India next March. There seems to be little doubt now that he will succeed General Sir A. Power Palmer, always provided the Boer war comes to an end opportunity.

A Boston telegram says that Lieutenant Bennett, "aid" to Admiral Sampson, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard, stated on the 27th ult. that the report to the effect that the Admiral had tendered his resignation on account of ill health, was a pure fabrication. He added that the Admiral was enjoying very good health at present.

Recently in a village on the outskirts of Bangkok, a Siamese priest started hacking at his bare arm with a sword, to show that he was invulnerable to sword cuts. He very speedily demonstrated the contrary, however, and it is likely that he severed an artery. Anyhow, no one was able to stop the bleeding, and the priest died in an hour or two.

The San Francisco Chronicle looks forward to a new Russo-American alliance, and says:—When the political troubles of China are fairly settled and the country is quieted down and Russia proceeds earnestly to carry out its commercial policy in Eastern Siberia and Manchuria, we may reasonably expect inducements to be offered to trade and commerce with all Pacific Coast ports, particularly with San Francisco. A new field promises, therefore, to be opened in the near future for many California products and manufactures, for which a market will be duly opened through the friendly offices of the Russian Government and the alliance which it is seeking to form with the transportation lines terminating here.

Four countries have now entered into keen competition to supply India with matches, says the *Madras Mail*. Three are well-known from the names on the familiar domestic match-box—Japan, Sweden, and Belgium. The fourth, many will be surprised to hear, is the Straits Settlements. At present, the fight is mainly between Japan and the Straits Settlements, and the former has a slight lead with R104 lakhs a year, against R10 lakhs by the Straits Settlements. But the Singapore trade has for long been steadily increasing, whereas Japan is not doing much more than holding its ground. Of the two other countries, Belgium sent R7 lakhs worth of matches to India last year, and Sweden R4 lakhs. The English match counts for very little in the struggle.

According to the *Opinion*, of recent date, M. Athénous, a business agent at Saigon, has been arrested at Saigon as he was going on board the mail steamer for France. He was lodged in the central prison of Saigon on the charge of a breach of trust and of obtaining money by false pretences from a Chinese named Lou Quiou. The latter, in consideration of a formal agreement that he would be appointed the contractor for the royal gambling farm in Cambodia (as soon as M. Yukanthor, Hess, and Jourdan had succeeded), paid to M. Athénous a deposit of about 21,000 dollars. Prince Yukanthor had such success that Lou Quiou now wants to get his money back. On his side M. Athénous gives a formal denial, not to having received the deposit, but to the reason alleged for his having received it. An inquiry has been opened with a view to clearing up this affair, if not also other matters connected with it.

The Englishman discusses the question of Australia and Asiatic immigration, and says:—It is to be feared that there will be some little friction in Australia before the colonists come round to an appreciation of Mr. Chamberlain's views and magnanimous statesmanship. Colonists like other people, are apt to be narrow-minded where their own interests are concerned. And there exists in the Commonwealth a large party, at the head of which the Federal Premier, Mr. Barton, may be said to stand, which is loudly in favour of a "white Australia." To this party the invasion of Northern Queensland by coloured men, notably by Kanskas, Chinese and Japanese, is a perpetual nightmare. It is significant that in the federal elections just over the "white" party swept the boards. Queensland's anti-Asian Act was probably passed some time ago, and the Federal Parliament may not feel inclined to identify itself with it in any way. Mr. Chamberlain's action conveys a hint to it as to the lines on which it must proceed if it would keep on good terms with the Government at home. A great deal will depend upon the spirit in which the hint is accepted. It is almost certain that in Queensland itself the passing of the Bill will arouse considerable indignation.

To-day the first Gymkhana Meeting of the season takes place, weather permitting. The programme was published in these columns last week, but we may remind our readers that there are six events in all to be decided, viz:—Mile Handicap for Walkers; a Ladies' Nomination Steeplechase race; a Steeplechase for ponies 14.2 and under; a Ladies' Nomination Cigar and Umbrella race; a Half-mile race for ponies 14.2 and under; and a Chair race for soldiers and sailors in uniform. The band of the 22nd Bombay Infantry will be in attendance, and for the success of the meeting I say no "Government" is willing, and very few "Governments" attempt, unless so backed."

The Englishman discusses the question of Australia and Asiatic immigration, and says:—

The Russian Steamship Co. in Port Arthur proposes to run steamers between that port and Chefoo daily.

Fresh murders of converts are reported from Quelpart, and more Corean troops have been despatched thither.

The Amur correspondent of the *Viedomosti* reports serious trouble at the Saghalien convict station. The governor having doubled the convicts' tasks, much complaint was expressed by the prisoners. In order to check insubordination the governor then had all the convicts flogged, regardless of sex or age, until blood streamed from their backs. A political exile named Sokolnikov appealed to the governor, who was watching the infliction of the punishment near by, to desist, whereupon the latter drew a revolver and shot him dead. In the tumult which subsequently arose the guards fired on the convicts, killing 48 and wounding 59.

The *Nagasaki Press* of the 18th inst. says:—

It is stated that many foreign warships are expected here shortly. In addition to a number of British vessels, the German cruiser *Fuerst*, flying Admiral Beermann's flag, and the *Hertha*, with Count Waldersee on board, are said to be due here on or about the 21st from Tsingtao and Yokohama respectively. The *D'Entrecasteaux*, *Guichen*, *Amiral Charner*, *Surprise*, and two other French warships are also expected here on or about the 26th, and the Sasebo Admiralty will probably despatch one or two men-of-war to this port to welcome Count von Waldersee. There will therefore be a large number of warships in this harbour in a few days.

According to an Allahabad telegram, dated 12th June, Lord Kitchener is said already to be selecting his personal staff in anticipation of taking up the post of Commander-in-Chief in India next March. There seems to be little doubt now that he will succeed General Sir A. Power Palmer, always provided the Boer war comes to an end opportunity.

The Chinese Mission to Germany.

The following officers form the suite of Prince Chun on his mission to Germany:—

Name	Rank	Duty
Cheung Yik	Chancellor	Acting as Advisor
Yam Cheong	Assistant Tatar	Secretary
Leung Shing	Taotai	Secretary
Mak Shun Kin	"	Secretary
Lau Cho Kwei	"	Secretary

Chung Yin { Assistant Secretary of Board Attendant

Tsang Kwang Yung Attendant

Wong Foo Prefect

Chi Kak Translator

Ng Chung Yin Sub-Professor Translator

Yuen Shu Man Magistrate Translator

Tong Kai Ching Magistrate Translator

Man Yam Son Sub-Magistrate Translator

Wong Ying Sui Doctor

The Mission will start from Peking on the 12th July, proceeding to Shanghai, which it will leave on the 20th July by the German mail steamer *Bayern*.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, 28th June, 7.30 p.m.

THE STATE OF MANCHURIA.

Mounted brigands and disbanded soldiers are harrying Manchuria from Moukden to the Corean frontier. The Russian forces are unequal to the task of restoring order.

ALARMIST REPORTS.

There are repeated reports to the effect that Tung Fuhsing and Prince Tuan are marching on Tianyuan-fu and Peking respectively.

LONDON, 27th June, 7.50 p.m.

THE STATES AND CHINESE LOOT.

It is reported that the United States have decided to return to China \$876,000 worth of silver bullion and loot.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 28th June.

BEFORE MR. HAZLARD.

THE RECENT FATAL COLLAPSE OF BUILDINGS.
The enquiry into the cause of the collapse of buildings Nos. 45 and 47, High Street, on the 15th instant, while they were in process of reconstruction, when three Chinese carpenters were killed, was opened yesterday afternoon at 2.15.

The first witness called was Dr. Bell, who gave evidence to the nature of the injuries sustained by the victims of the accident. Dr. Bell's statement was to the following effect: On the 16th instant I examined the body of a man named Chan Chun, aged about 44, at the Government Mortuary. I found most of his ribs on the right side broken, one lung injured and the right chest full of blood. He died of hemorrhage of the wound in the lung. Wong Ming, aged about sixty, I examined next. He had his right thigh and right arm broken, and several ribs. These injuries caused his death. The following day I examined the last man, named Ah Min, about 36 years of age. His injuries were the same as the first man. The cause of death was hemorrhage of the lung.

The second witness was the Chinese foreman of the buildings. He stated that he was present at the time of the collapse, and knew that three men lost their lives by it. A similar statement was made by a coolie who also was engaged on the buildings.

Inspector Baker testified to hearing of the collapse in High Street on the 15th and said he at once hurried to the scene of disaster with as many constables as were available. At 9.30 a.m. the first body, that of Chan Chun, was found in the basement of No. 45, and later on the body of Wong Ming, in the debris of house No. 47. The third body was not found till the following day.

Mr. H. H. Tooker, executive Engineer, P.W.D., was called. He said:

I am Acting Assistant Director of Public Works. On the 18th inst., I visited Nos. 45 and 47 High Street, which houses had collapsed. The place of the accident was covered with debris. The debris has since been removed, and I inspected the places again three times during the past week. These houses, Nos. 45 and 47, High Street, are two of a row, composed of large lots at \$50, and further shares are probably obtainable at the rate. On time \$58 for August has resulted in business. Shall Transports are quiet and without feature at £2,125.6d.

REFINERY.—China Sugars are quiet at \$145 and Luzons at \$36.

MINING.—Punjams have further declined to \$21, at which shares are to be had. Jelebus have sellars at \$44. Rangs are wanted at \$12. Olivers have receded to \$1 with sellers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been placed in large lots at \$315, and sales are reported also at \$312 and \$310; at the close the market appears to be rallying at \$315, with a few sellers. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves are in the market at \$104. Sales of this stock are reported at \$104 down to \$103.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have been sold at \$109 to \$200, and more shares are wanted at the higher rate. Kowloon Lands have been placed at \$30. Hongkong Hotels have been sold at \$127, and \$128, and more shares are wanted. Humphreys Estates are to had at \$131.

COTTON MILLS.—There are no changes to report under this head.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have been disposed of at \$142. Hongkong and China Gas have improved to \$140 with buyers. Trainwars are wanted at \$240. Steam Water Boats are in the market at \$88. Campbell Moore's are in demand at \$20. Cigar Shares are unchanged.

MEMOS.—Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., extraordinary general meeting on the 18th July. Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders on the 6th proximo.

could not substantiate his charges, defendants were discharged.

From a prosecutor Ling Ah Sun now became the accused and had to take his stand to answer the charges put by former two defendants of using indecent and insulting language, calculated to provoke complainers and cause a breach of the peace. Messrs. Hill and Kennedy both testified that defendant abused them over a dispute arising out of a question of wages, using a very indecent term. Both denied having struck accused. The court bound defendant over to keep the peace for six months under a bond of \$100.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 28th June.—The influence of the settlement to be effected to-morrow has rendered business during the period which has elapsed since our last report very fitful, and rates have generally ruled erratic.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been placed at 388 per cent. premium and at 390 per cent. premium, but at the close the market appears to have receded to 387 per cent. premium. The London rates remain at 61. 10s. Nationals and Bank of China are unchanged at quotations.

MARINE INSURANCES.—The only change to note is in China Traders, in which business has been done at \$80; the closing rate is \$60 with sellers. North China continue in demand at \$16. 10s.

FINE INSURANCES.—Hongkong Fires are steady at \$350, at which sales are reported. China Fires have improved to \$84 at which shares have changed hands, and there are probable further buyers.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao continue steady at \$85 with sellers. Indo-China has ruled unsteady, and sales are reported from \$151 down to \$147. At the close the market shows an inclination to advance, with buyers at \$149. China Mailers are in request at \$62 and \$62 for the old and new shares respectively. Doughties have been placed in large lots at \$60, and further shares are probably obtainable at the rate. On time \$58 for August has resulted in business. Shall Transports are quiet and without feature at £2,125.6d.

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MOHAMMEDANS IN CHINA.

The *Ostasiatische Lloyd* of the 21st inst., in an editorial on the Turkish mission to China, has the following:

After the three weeks' stay at Shanghai of the mission sent by the Sultan to warn the Mohammedan population of China not to rebel against the Chinese Government, it has returned via Japan and Vladivostock and through Siberia to Europe. And though the universally expressed opinion was that there was no danger at any time that the Mohammedans of China would raise the flag of rebellion, still we are

convinced that the mission was not without its

benefit results. It cannot be denied that the feelings of the delegates were anything but sanguine when first they set foot on Chinese soil. Some wiseacres, claiming a thorough knowledge of the situation, deluded the mission into the belief that there was no connection between the Mohammedans of West Asia and those of East Europe, that the Mussulmen of China knew nothing of the Khalif of the Golden Horn. A certain plausibility was lent to this statement by the fact that the Mohammedans of the Chinese empire, especially those of Turkestan, often found, on political grounds no doubt, in the Tsar a promoter of their projects and desires. This may possibly influence the Mohammedans in the Chinese empire to a certain extent. But the last week has dispelled all fears of that nature that may have been felt by the mission.

Mr. Warren: Yes, I drew the plan and sent them to the Public Works Department for approval. They came back approved.

His Worship: Did you have anything else to do with the buildings?

Mr. Warren: No. His Worship: When did you have anything else to do with buildings except to make?

Mr. Warren: I had nothing more to do with it. I simply handed the plans to the owner Ling Wong.

His Worship: What is the owner?

Mr. Warren: A contractor. His Worship asked Mr. Tooker if he wished to ask witness any questions.

Mr. Tooker: Your Worship, please ask Mr. Warren if he does not consider it his duty to see that the foundation would stand the added additional weight.

The question was asked and witness admitted that he did consider it his duty, but he added that though it is customary, it is seldom done.

Mr. Tooker: What Mr. Warren aware of the fact that the contractor pulled down twelve feet more of the old wall than was shown in the plan?

Mr. Warren: No, I was not aware of the fact until after the accident.

Mr. Warren showed His Worship a plan how and where the wall was pulled down.

His Worship at this point requested Mr. Tooker to get him a copy of the plan by next Tuesday, until which day the further investigation of the case had been postponed.

BEFORE MR. KEMP.

ILLEGIT OPium.

A mother and son were charged by Chief Excise Officer Spooner with having, the former five tins prepared opium, and the latter two and a half tins. The mother was fined \$100, and the son \$70.

THE BITE BIT.

Ling Ah Sun, a groom employed at Kennedy's stable, Jardine's Bazaar, charged Mr. Hill, an employee of Mr. Kennedy, and Mr. David Kennedy of Kennedy's stable near the Peak Tramway Station, with assault. As he

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF JAPAN.

equally distributed all over the country, but only in the sparsely populated western and northern parts of the empire, it is not impossible that they may try again to get one or other part of the land under their absolute control. The result of such risings has been seen again and again. That the Chinese government does not possess the power to deal successfully with such risings has been proved by the occurrences of last year. Local risings will in the future again compel the European powers to interfere; and no one can deny," continues the writer, "that this sort of interference is dangerous, to the continuance of the integrity of the Chinese empire." In conclusion the *Ostasiatische Lloyd* says: "In any case, it is soothing to know that in case of a Mohammedan rising in China the Sultan is in a position to give very important help to the Allied Powers."

It may be noted, in connection with this article in the *Ostasiatische Lloyd*, that the St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya* declares that of his own initiative the Sultan would never have dreamed of such a mission, and the movement is undoubtedly the result of German intrigues at the Porte. It is Germany which has been instilling into the Sultan this new creed of Pan-Islamism, and Russia will be the first and greatest sufferer from any practical outcome of the new idea. "However great be the value to us of the Far East, it cannot stand comparison with that of the Near East. The true interests of the Slav peoples in an outlet to the sea—not far away, but through the Turkish Straits and the Persian Gulf; not Port Arthur, nor Shantung, nor Peituo River can replace for us the Bosphorus. Our policy in the Far East is strictly a national one, but we ought to have brought this Turkish mission into combination with it, instead of leaving the Germans to become its patrons."

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOUND in Queen's Road Central, on the 15th of May last, a GOLD BROOCH (BRANCH AND LEAF PATTERN), set with Small PEARLS.
The Loser may recover the same by applying to the Captain Superintendent of Police, Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1622]

TO LET.

SMALL GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.
For Particulars, apply to R. C. WILCOX,
Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1616]

TO LET.

POSSESSION ON 1ST AUGUST.

3 LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS,
with use of COOKHOUSE, &c., \$40.00.
Apply—

JOHN DOE,

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1620]

TO LET, FURNISHED.

NO. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, THE PEAK,
for Three Months from 1st July.
Apply to—

W. HUTTON POTT,

No. 3, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1621]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. P. DE CHAMPMORIN will assume the CHARGE of the above Company's Agency at this port.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1614]

HONGKONG WATER POLO

ASSOCIATION.

ENTRIES for the SHIELD COMPETITION CLOSE TO-MORROW, the 30th June, 1901.

A. E. ALVES,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1617]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere, Merchants, have on the 1st March, 1901, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARKS, viz.:

a. The distinctive device of Nine Dragons.

b. The distinctive device of a Chinese Flag between Flowers and other embellishments.

in the name of the said MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARKS have been used by the Applicants in respect of the following goods, in the following Class, viz.:—Cotton Yarn, in Class 23.

Facsimiles of such TRADE MARKS can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 24th day of June, 1901.

DEACON & HASTINGS,

Solicitors for the applicants.

1615

TO IMPORTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, having established a REGULAR SERVICE OF STEAMERS from SEATTLE (1st get Sound) to JAPAN, CHINA and the PHILIPPINES, in conjunction with the

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINES

of the United States, are prepared to contract for the conveyance of Goods from the Pacific Coast and interior points of U.S.A. to the Orient.

The Steamship "KINTUCK,"

Sails from Seattle about the 10th of July

"CHINGWO."

Sails from Seattle about the 24th of July

"HSYSON."

Sails from Seattle about the 10th of August

"KAISOW."

Sails from Seattle about the 24th of August, and will be followed by the Company's regular sailings.

For further particulars, apply at

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, NEW YORK.

To the Agents of the Company at Japan, China, Hongkong, Philippines and Straits.

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO., General

Western Agents, Seattle; or to

GEO. SUTHERLAND, General Agent for

the East, SHANGHAI.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1624]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will

be ready on Monday, and will contain:

Leading Articles—

Plague Burials in Hongkong.

The Position of China.

Gurkha's Independence Claim.

Great Britain and the Opium and Rice Duties.

Germany in the Far East.

Medical Inspection of Arrivals at Hongkong.

Our New Admiral on the Navy.

The Crisis—Telegrams.

The Philippines.

Murder of a Minister in Japan.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

The Plague.

Fatal Fire on Board Ship.

China Squadron Prize Firing.

The Sunken Dreadnaught.

Mohammedans in China.

Police Promenade Concert.

Weihsien.

Hoikow.

Shantou.

Fowey.

Northern Notes.

Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and

Dyeing Co., Ltd.

Supreme Court.

Correspondence.

Shooting.

Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

Water Polo.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$15 per Annum, payable in advance, postage 32.

Extra copies 30 cents each (cash).

Copies can be posted from the Office to

address sent; including postage, 34 cents each, or for three copies (cash).

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Base Commissariat Officer, to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,

the 1st July, 1901, at 11 A.M., at the Base Commissariat Depot,

A QUANTITY OF STORES.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1610]

FOR SALE.

THE GERMAN STEAMER

"MUEENCHEN,"

4,536 Tons Gross, 2,855 Tons Net, as the now lies in the Cosmopolitan Dock at Kowloon, Hongkong, in damaged condition, with all her GEAE, TACKLE, ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINERY and APPUR-

TANCES now on Board.

For Particulars and Inspecting Order,

Apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1619]

FOR SHANGHAI, PORT ARTHUR, CHEFOO AND NEWCHWANG.

THE Steamship

"HSIEH-HO,"

Captain Crawford, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 6th July, at 3 P.M.

For Freight, apply to—

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1618]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. BENALDER

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 5th prox., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [1623]

ENTERTAINMENT

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

BY kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir J. W. Carrington, O.M.G., Commandant, Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

A PHOMENA CONCERT will be held on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,

on WEDNESDAY, July 3rd at 9 P.M., in aid of the Corps Band Fund.

Admission \$1, Naval and Military in uniform half-price.

Tickets can be obtained at Head-quarters, Kelly & Walsh's and Robinson's.

A Special Train will leave 10 minutes after close of Concert.

C. G. PRITCHARD, Captain, R.G.A., Adjutant, Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1901. [1555]

THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS are hereby notified that the Range is CLOSED at present, and will not be re-opened before and of this month.

ALEX. MACKENZIE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1901. [91]

AMERICAN MACHINERY.

WE have OPENED a MACHINERY DEPARTMENT, and are prepared to furnish Prices, &c., on STEAM ENGINES, GAS and OIL ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, LATHE, DRILL PRESSES, PLANERS, PNEUMATIC TOOLS, WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, HOISTING MACHINERY, SAW MILLS, MACHINISTS' SMALL TOOLS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE &c.

Made in America (U.S.A.)

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Hongkong.

BEUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1900. [125]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, WILL be ready on Monday, and will contain:

Leading Articles—

Plague Burials in Hongkong.

The Position of China.

Gurkha's Independence Claim.

Great Britain and the Opium and Rice Duties.

Germany in the Far East.

Medical Inspection of Arrivals at Hongkong.

Our New Admiral on the Navy.

The Crisis—Telegrams.

The Philippines.

Murder of a Minister in Japan.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

The Plague.

Fatal Fire on Board Ship.

China Squadron Prize Firing.

The Sunken Dreadnaught.

Mohammedans in China.

Police Promenade Concert.

Weihsien.

Hoikow.

Shantou.

Fowey.

Northern Notes.

Hongkong Cotton Spinning, We

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ADVICE FREE.

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ALL those Companies and/or Firms,
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The under-signed will not acknowledge any
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UNION OF HAMBURG UNDER-
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Insurers of Hull and Machinery of
S. S. "HAINAN."

Hongkong, 21st June, 1901.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

AT BREAK OF DAY.

BY
MABEL COLLINS
(Author of "The Mystery of Blaythcayle
Hall," &c.).

(Continued.)

A bitter winter set in, and coals were dear, and only small fires could be kept up on the two peaces a week which formed Richard's income. But he and Lizzie Ann were as well content as it was possible for them to be. They would sit together for long hours, looking into the red heart of their bit of fire. Lizzie Ann's hand lying on her husband's knee. Sometimes this hand would clasp hers, and they would stay thus, motionless through a long silence—a silence which had in it the quality of feeling which words cannot express, and then at last, Richard, rousing, would say under his breath "the little lad—the little lad!"—and Lizzie Ann would breathe the faint words that is all nature's relief when the fount of tears has run utterly dry. And both saw before them the blue, blue eyes, and the smiling child mouth, and the hungry hearts cried out to know where these beautiful things had gone.

Richard, now as he stumbled, but staggered sometimes, now as he faced the fierce cold winds of the raw winter mornings before the sun had sent even one gleam of light to cheer or warm them. Janie Hayes tried hard to learn to wake herself, in the hope that she could plan it so that he should not have to come up the street again to her house; but it was no good—she could not rouse from the deep sleep of utter weariness that wrapped her from the moment that she lay on her bed till the loud tapping came on the pane of her window. She reproached herself for it very often, and wondered how it was she could not get up if poor shabby Richard could, with his dreadful cough and his weakness; but her mother sighed and smiled at once—sighed for Richard's sufferings, which gave him so little rest, and smiled for her girl's youth and healthful sleep.

A dreadful morning came when Richard could not get up. He tried many times, and fell back again. "O, little lad!" he gasped, "what shall I do?" Lizzie Ann heard him and roused her.

"You are ill," she said, "you cannot go." "I must!" he gasped out, "why there's five from one room in the factory in your house down street. Not one of them will wake, and there's Janie Hayes—bless her pretty face—I will not fail her, the little lad would not like me to—" and then he fell back gasping helplessly.

But everyone was knocked up, and everyone answered, as usual, and all was right; only Janie Hayes had a wonderful dream. She started awake (so she thought) the instant the tapping came, and sat up in bed looking at the window. The day was just breaking, and by the faint gleam of light the saw distinctly little Richard's face pressed against the glass, his blue eyes bluer and darker than ever, and his pretty curly hair that were so wet when she last saw them, all dry and fluffy. And he was laughing, laughing gleefully and waving one little hand to her.

Janie woke her mother, and told her, before she went out, how she had dreamed of little Richard, and she begged her to stop down early and see if all was well at the Brierleys. The girl went off to her work full of her strange, bright dream, not knowing whether to be glad or sad, but very deeply moved, for she felt as if she had really seen little Richard. She caught herself more than once wondering how it was that he could look so gay when his father was so ill and poor. Lizzie Ann's heart sank, just as though she had really seen him in the flesh looking glad at a wrong time. It was a curiously real memory to be left on her by a mere dream, but it wore off as the day went on, and she had almost forgotten it when she came home at tea time, and ran upstairs with her quick, light step. She was startled to find her mother sitting beside the hearth crying quietly to herself.

"What is it, mother?" cried Janie in dismay. Mrs. Hayes wiped the slow tears from her worn, thin face, and answered her softly. "Richard Brierley's gone," she said.

"Dead, do you mean? When did he die?" "Twas at break of day," was the answer. Lizzie Ann says he suddenly lifted himself up with a strange gasp, and his eyes wide open all at once, with a most wonderful light in them, just as if he was pleased and overjoyed at something he saw. And then he fell back dead."

Janie stood still to listen, just where she was, with her hand still on the door. She saw before her again the glad face and bright eyes of little Richard, as she had seen them in her dream at break of day. What made them both so glad she wondered!

"Tain't Richard as I'm grieving for," went on Mrs. Hayes, "nay, 'tis a blessed release for him, and I'd never be the fool to grieve for him that he should go." Twas certain he must go soon, one way or other, and it's a mercy he should go quick, and not have any more pain. Surely he's had enough. It was time for him to go to a better place than this world. But I do grieve for poor Lizzie Ann. She must go into the house now: she hasn't got strength to turn to and do for herself, after all she's been through. And it's hard for her—hard for her—yes it is. And she's but a youngish woman still, if only she weren't so worn out. It's been hardest for Lizzie Ann all through, and it is.

Janie came forward now and stood by the hearth, her hands clasped tight in front of her, as if in supplication.

"Oh, mother," she said presently, "couldn't we fetch Lizzie Ann and keep her here with us? I know it is very little room even for us two, but we could manage, and it would be better for her than being all alone in that sad place. Perhaps presently some way could be found for her to earn a little so that she needn't go into the house. Do let us pray and think, mother. I'm sure these two, that must be so happy to have met, will be wishing that we would not leave Lizzie Ann all by herself."

Mrs. Hayes did not answer for a moment, and Janie felt her heart sink with dismay. Could it be that her mother was not willing? Oh, but that would not be like her.

"You go, Janie," said Mrs. Hayes, after a little pause, "you go and see what you can do. I've tried my best, but I couldn't persuade her. Of course I thought of it directly. Poor as it is, it would be better for her than staying there. But she won't leave till she has to, I doubt. She will have to very soon, and then we will see. But you go and try."

Janie went down the stairway again directly, and met her lover coming for her; he, too, having the same thought. And together they went down the street, and heard much talk about the mystery of how the knocke-up had apparently called at every house as usual; and of how some thought they must have fancied the knock, and just woke at the usual time from habit; while others said they heard it plainly, and that they looked out as usual to give their answer, and could see no one. One man who slept in a down-stairs room said he opened the front door of the house, and seeing no one standing there

looked up and down the street, but it was empty. He maintained that the usual knock had been given on the door, and would not alter his story for any cross-examining. But a more important subject was started by some practical mind—who was to be life's knocke-up, for one must be found that day.

In the sad little home a weary woman sat leaning back in her chair beside a cold hearth. It wasn't worth while to kindle a fire; now there was but herself alone. She had lived for those others entirely, and knew not how to begin to live without them. The pain was hard and sore yet; and the chill darkness did not lift from her face when Janie knelt at her side and spoke warm words in a storm of pitying tears.

But when Richard's body had been carried away the pair grew dull and tired like herself, and she lost even the resolution to keep alone, and nurse her grief; and then Tom and Janie had their way, and together they led her up the stairs to the room where Mrs. Hayes sat waiting by the fire, and where Janie had seen little Richard's bright face and laughing eyes at the window, in her dream, or her vision, as she herself always called it. And she told Lizzie Ann all about this dream, as they sat and whispered together how wonderful it was that everybody had been knocked up that morning. Lizzie Ann sat looking at the window many a time, and one day she said a strange thing.

"I begin to feel that it was little Richard himself that you saw! He wanted me to know that he was there to meet his father and tend on him—he guessed it would make it easier, for me to know that he was always wonderful thoughtful for me."

She never left this friendly little home till she was carried from it to her grave, and that was not long after. It was a joy to those who cared for her to nurse her towards the end, her eyes so full of the faith and the knowledge within her.

"I can feel them touch me—I can hear them speak," she whispered more than once just before her death, and passed away with a lightness of ecstasy on her face.

Mrs. Hayes went the same road, very peacefully soon after her. And then in but a little time Janie became "Janie Stott at Bank." This distinguishing name arose from the circumstance that Tom's cot was close to a mound called the Bank. A bright and bonny pair went home to this cot, and very happy was the life they lived in it. And when Janie was a beautiful white-haired old woman she told her grand-children about little Richard, and how he came to her window at break of day. This was the story the little ones loved best of all those she told them, and they constantly begged to hear it all over again.

[THE END.]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
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CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES,
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS
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Hongkong 3rd October, 1901. [75]

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Boards.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1901. [782]

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Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513.

Width of Entrance on Top... 82.

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77.

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 263.

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA)

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 350.

Width of Entrance on Top... 66.

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53.

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Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the
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[1605]

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DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & B.R.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 11 A.M.
LONDON & ANTWERP	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—	C. L. Daniel	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 11th July, at Noon.
LONDON	GLENESK	Brit. str.	—	J. Hafferty	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 11th July.
LONDON	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th July.
LONDON	ALCINOUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd July.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	PELEUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th Aug.
BREMEN via PORTS OF CALL	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th July.
MARSELLLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	KIAUTSCHOU	Brit. str.	—	P. Luneschloss	MELCHERS & CO.	On 11th July, at Noon.
MARSELLLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, v. SPOES, &c.	SYDNEY	Fren. str.	—		MESSENGERIES MARITIMES	On 1st July, at 1 P.M.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Aubert	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th July, at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAMIA	Ger. str.	—	J. B. McMullan	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	WUERZBURG	Ger. str.	—	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ACILLA	Brit. str.	—	Schneider	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 9th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	LOWTHER CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	v. Dohren	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On or about 2nd July.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUZ CANAL	INDRANI	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 10th July.
NEW YORK via SUZ CANAL	ABARA	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On or about 1st Aug.
NEW YORK	L SCHEPP	Amer. ship.	—		CARLOWITZ & CO.	Quiet despatch.
VANCOUVER via MOJI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	Quick despatch.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 17th July.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, &c.	QUEEN ADELAIDE	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 8th July.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, &c.	IDEZUMI MARU	Jap. str.	—		F. McNair	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE	KAIOS	Brit. str.	—		J. Curnow	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
PORTLAND (O.R.)	INDRAPEKA	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On or about 6th July.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, &c.	AMERICA MARU	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 4th July, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO via AMOY, SHANGHAI, &c.	CITY OF PEKING	Amer. str.	—		PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	On 13th July, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th July.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On or about 14th July.
YOKOHAMA, MOJI & KOBE	MALAGA	Brit. str.	—		P. & O. S. N. CO.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TSIMAN	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd July.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—		P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 16th July, at Noon.
TIENTSIN	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st July, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HIBOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th July.
SHANGHAI	KWITIANG	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On or about 2nd July.
SHANGHAI	LOONMOON	Ger. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On or about 5th July.
ANNAI	BENGAL	Brit. str.	—		P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 6th July.
WOORUNG	WISER-HO	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	Quick despatch.
SIAM	MAIDZURU MARU	Ger. str.	—		MELCHERS & CO.	To-day.
ANPING	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—		MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 3rd July, at Daylight.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—		MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	THALES	Brit. str.	—		Douglas, Lapeyre & Co.	To-day.
ILOCO & CEBU	DIAMANTE	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
MANILA	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On or about 14th July.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CATHERINE APCAR	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd July, at 3 P.M.
				J. G. Olifent	DAVID SASCOON, SONS & CO.	

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FOR MANILA.

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Captain J. Rattenbury, will be despatched as above to-day, the 29th inst., at NOON.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A Doctor is carried.

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Hongkong, 27th June, 1901.

[1600]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING (via SWATOW AND AMOY).

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU."

Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 29th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1901.

[18]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain R. Rosen, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst. at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPEYRE & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1901.

[1607]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSWI via SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DAIGI MARU."

Captain K. Seijsaku, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1901.

[17]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDS EERRY, MADRAS,

CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSELLLES, MEDITERRANEAN

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Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1901.

[12]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 8/3 A II American ship

"L. SCHEPP"

will load for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

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CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1901.

[1414]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

[27]

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

YOKOHAMA, VIA MALACCA, E. G. Andrews, 4 P.M. Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, E. G. Andrews, June Freight or Passage.

LONDON, JAPAN, C. Talbot, E.N.R., 11 A.M. Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI, BENGA, S. Barcham, About 5th Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c., CHUSAN, G. L. Daniel, Noon, 6th See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1901.

[1]

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

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STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PCRT.

SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,

POETS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIK PORTS,

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,

AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES.

IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 30th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATERCLUS"	On 10th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 23rd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TANTALUS"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 7th August.

HOMEBWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"PROMETHEUS"	On 11th July.
LONDON	"ALCINOUS"	On 23rd July.
LONDON	"HELEUS"	On 6th Aug.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"GLAUCUS"	On 16th July.
(Taking cargo at London rates)		

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. CO.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1901.

[15]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR

STEAMERS

TO SAIL

LOILO and CEBU	"CHINKIANG"	On 29th June.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI	"TSINAN"	On 2nd July.
BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MEL-	"TAIYUAN"	On 6th July.
BOURNE	"WOOSUNG"	On 6th July.
SHANGHAI	"KWEIYANG"	On 10th July.
TIENTSIN	"TAIWAN"	On or about 14th July.
MANILA		
POR DALWIN, THURSDAY	"TAIWAN"	On or about 14th July.
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWN-		
SVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY		
and MELBOURNE		

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901.

[16]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOE SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON,"

Captain Schulte, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 1st July, at 12 m.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1901. [168]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA BOSTON AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"LOWTHER CASTLE" About 2nd July.

"HUDSON" 1st Aug.

"HEATHBURN" 1st Aug.

"JUPITER" 1st Aug.

"SATSUMA" Calling at MANILA.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1901. [878-1194-983]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"ANNAM,"

Captain Sellier, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY NEXT, 1st July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1901. [122]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship.

"ANPING MARU,"

Captain S. Atsuri, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1901. [19]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above port on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1901. [158]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, PORT ARTHUR AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Company's Steamship.

"SHAM,"

Captain Ghosh, due here about WEDNES-

DAY, the 3rd July, a.c., will load here as above

and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1901. [168]

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO. NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"ARARA,"

Captain Williamson, will be despatched for the above port on or about 1st August, 1901.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1901. [126]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 13th July, at NOON.
"GAELIC"	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at NOON.
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at NOON.
"DORIC"	THURSDAY, 15th Aug., at NOON.
"PERU"	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at NOON.
"COPTIC"	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at NOON.

THE P. M. S. S. CO.'s Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 13th July, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamer, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special Rates (first class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETUR PASSAGE.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail route from San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Domesara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Passenger will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcel (valued at \$100 gold or £20 sterling) destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies' Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1901. [16]

GEO. ECKLEY, ACTING AGENT.

[3-4]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

TO VICTORIA (BC) AND SEATTLE Calling also at Tacoma and carrying Cargo on through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Continental and American Ports.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CO. LTD.

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN"

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 6th July, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1901. [1]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned, being closely connected with the leading MILLS at PORTLAND and PUGET SOUND, are always prepared to book orders for any specification at LOWEST RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong, 14th February, 1901. [5]

